

# The Miners Stand by Commander-in-Chief

## AN EDITORIAL

THE country will welcome President Roosevelt's actions for restoring the production of coal for the war machinery of the nation.

It will also welcome the Commander-in-Chief's renewed assurances for the protection of the miners' great union, for the roll-back of prices and the consideration of their grievances.

John L. Lewis has been compelled to retreat.

He knew that the patriotism of the miners would respond to the President's summons. He was aware that the CIO and labor backed the President's course.

Above all, he was most acutely aware that the President's speech unmasked his false claim that the miners' claims were "pre-judged" and could find no satisfaction within the framework of the no-strike, national unity policy backed by labor and the Government.

The President's speech showed once again that the miners' demands for adjustment of grievances had been under constructive consideration by the Government for many months during which Lewis and the coal operators had been deliberately preventing a solution. The need for curbing rising prices, for an increase in miners' income always was part of the Government's position as it has been that of the entire labor movement in the fight for a war economy of maximum efficiency.

In the case, for example, of the guaranteed work-week with overtime pay for the sixth day (one of the proposals now being discussed), it is a matter of record that this was first suggested by Ickes months ago, by Secretary Perkins later, accepted by the War Labor Board, and embodied in the Steelman proposal for a guaranteed 52-week-a-year work contract. Lewis, as well as the operators, rejected all these proposals which now come up again, weeks after they were first proposed, as the basis for solving the miners' grievances.

In short, a true labor policy, based on national unity, could have won for the miners weeks ago what they need and what the Government agrees again with labor must be given consideration. Lewis added to the disruptions of the coal operators his own disruptions which have proven so costly to the miners and their families, and to the nation's war effort against Hitler.

THE danger of a crippling shut-down of coal mining has, therefore, been temporarily averted despite the Lewis provocations.

But the danger is far from over. This is seen in the Lewis formula that the return to work is merely a "truce" in his warfare against the war leadership of the nation.

The Lewis notion of a "truce" in hostilities against the nation's anti-Hitler war, and for the policy of national unity which alone can bring victory in this war. The Lewis policy is motivated by starkly defeatist-appeaser aims; it views with indifference or with outright approval the threat of possible breakdown in the production of the war materials needed at this moment to carry out the Second Front invasion of Europe and the crushing of Hitler as projected by the President's speech.

The patriotic miners can have no truck with this "truce" deception. Nor will the labor movement tolerate it any more than they will tolerate a "truce" with the Axis enemy.

The patriotic miners, seeing to what a pass the Lewis line was leading them, that it was aimed to isolate them and make impossible the settlement of their grievances, will see to it that there will not be again any shut-down in the production of war supplies needed by their sons in the Army waging war against Hitlerism.

THAT the danger of disruption of war production is still acute is also seen in the concentration of appeaser-defeatist forces within the trade unions behind the Lewis line.

In the CIO auto union, Walter Reuther and his group, taking their inspiration from the anti-victory appeasement policy of Norman Thomas, hiding behind pretences of support for the miners' demands, spread the infections of disunity and defeatism to balk the solution of problems vital to increased war production.

They are carrying into the CIO and AFL the Lewis demand for the abrogation of the no-strike agreement. In the AFL, the Hutchesson-Woll clique foment the same disruption, with such powerful pressure that they compel William Green to hold back outspoken defense of the President's course.

Into this situation, the Norman Thomas-Social-Democratic red-baiters are hurling themselves, with the support of the Hearst press, and by means of such provocations as the Alter-Ehrlich fraud. The intent is to disrupt war production, weaken national unity, and block the invasion of Europe by preparing the way for a "negotiated peace" with Hitler.

It is no wonder that the "Lewis line" has received the open approval of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo radio within the past few days, or that the pro-Fascist organs like the Hearst press gloriously Lewis "militancy" against the anti-Hitler program of the Government.

For it is the aim of these appeaser forces to hurt the "Lewis line" against the war labor policy of the leaders of the trade unions such as CIO leader Philip Murray and his supporters.

The disruptive and defeatist challenge has already received a decisive reply from Murray; in the auto union it has been perceived for what it is by R. J. Thomas, union president, and denounced as a political conspiracy against the Commander-in-Chief of the nation's war effort.

THE war policy of Labor is based on the paramount necessity of victory, on unconditional support for the war to destroy the Axis powers. To hasten victory and to guarantee maximum output of munitions, Labor supports the no-strike pledge, works for those procedures of Government-labor-industry collaboration which will increase production now on the eve of the invasion of Europe. It fights for a controlled economy, curbing inflation, adjustment of wage inequities, for wage incentives linking workers' income to production. It fights for all for firm national unity at home and United Nations unity in battle against the foe.

The shut-down of coal production, with the applause of the Axis radios and of the worst enemies of labor in America, should be cause for the most sober thinking among the miners and throughout the labor movement. The lesson should be drawn.

And this lesson is the urgent necessity of defending the trade unions of America from the manipulations of the defeatists, red-baiters and Soviet-baiters; by a cleansing of the labor movement of the Lewis-Hutchesson-Woll-Reuther influences.

No trade unionist can evade this fight.

Everything must now be done to arouse the great powers of the labor movement to achieve a quick settlement of the miners' demands on the basis of the strengthening of national unity, routing of the "Lewis line" of fifth column sabotage. The Lewis drive has been checked; it must be utterly defeated. This is the sole road to protecting labor's welfare and the nation's victory.

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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## AMERICANS CAPTURE MATEUR; HALF OF MINERS ALREADY BACK

### Heed FDR's Call, Lewis Suffers Rebuff

#### Bulletin

John L. Lewis, following a Policy Committee meeting here last night, renewed his strike threat when he declared that the UMW is not bound by any no-strike pledge. He further said that the "initiative in negotiations" must come from the government.

Coal miners trekked to the coal mines in many thousands yesterday morning in response to the call of the President, as the stars and stripes flew over the tips of the nation's 3,850 coal mines.

A United Press survey estimated that approximately one half of the nation's 530,000 miners heeded the call of the President and returned yesterday morning. Instead of the

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Pa. May 3.—Miners in this great coal belt, now back at work digging "victory gold" for the nation's war plants, will hear the Communist Party in a special broadcast over Station WJPA Wednesday at 7 P.M. The Communists will discuss the issues of the present coal struggle and declare their support of President Roosevelt's action in taking over the mines to thwart John L. Lewis' defeatist and provocative strike intrigue.

order of John L. Lewis to stay out until this morning.

From all coal districts came the same story — miners streaming to the mines eager to work for the United States government, their new employer, and to keep the wheels of war industry moving.

A traditional union solidarity was turned into solidarity with the war government.

#### COAL DEVELOPMENTS

Other developments on coal front: 1—The United Press attributed to an "informed official" a report that negotiations between Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who is the government's mine administrator, and the United Mine Workers, will begin today.

2—On the other hand an earlier

(Continued on Page 6)

### Pa. Unions Support FDR, Score Lewis

By Louis F. Budenz

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—Complete endorsement of President Roosevelt's "action to assure continued coal production" is coupled with support of wage adjustments for the miners in strongly-worded resolutions adopted by Western Pennsylvania labor unions over the week-end.

### As the Miners Went Back...

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—As long lines of coal diggers began to return to work today throughout the neighboring Tri-State coal region, the President of a large local at Washington, Pa., put the feeling of the men in many places in words when he said: "Had this gone on any further, we would have followed the President, regardless."

It was Fayette County's coke region which led the back-to-work march of Western Pennsylvania's soft coal miners. More than 8,000 were already in the pits there by 5 o'clock this evening, according to estimates of both local union leaders and operators.

To Local 1066 at Gallatin, near Johnstown, Pa., goes the distinction of having voted even prior to the President's address to return to the pits.

It was the first local union to go back this morning. Among the big coal workings, the Connellsville section of the H. C. Frick Coke Company reported that 80 per cent of its 12,000 men had returned to work at 7 o'clock A. M.

All through Washington, Fayette and Allegheny counties, reports and talks with miners indicate, the President's speech of Sunday had a powerful effect. While local unions in a great many places were voting today upon a return and by that act delaying their going back to work until tomorrow, there was a disturbed feeling among the miners that they had been led down a blind alley.

"We're uneasy about having seemed to be against the government," said more than one local union officer.

At the same time, Lewis representatives (many of whom could not be found for several days during the stoppage) are now very much in evidence, busy trying to continue the confusion that "without the strike we would have been left in the ditch."

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### Big Gain for Yanks



Capture of Mateur (1) brought the American armies on the north Tunisian sector within a score miles of Bizerte and severed the main railroad from Tunis to the north Tunisian port. Advance was made after heavy fighting, with assistance of French troops on the left and British First Army forces pressing upon Tebourba. At Pont du Fahs (2) little progress is reported but above Enfidaville (3) Axis reports Eighth Army is active.

### Red Army Artillery Pounds Foë in Kuban

LONDON, May 3 (UP).—Soviet artillery opened a heavy bombardment of German defenses and battery positions on the Kuban front today and lively artillery activity plus scouting operations on other fronts, especially in the north, was taken to indicate that both sides were preparing for the early big scale action at which Moscow dispatches had hinted for days.

The Soviet Monday noon communique, recorded from the Moscow radio, said that the Red Army guns in the Kuban had demolished ten German pillboxes, disabled a tank, killed about one company of Germans and silenced five artillery and 11 trench mortar batteries.

The Soviet noon communique reported that Germans attacking in battalion strength, up to 1,000 men, north of Chyguver on the Donets river had been thrown back by battle guards aided by artillery fire.

Intensifying activity was noted on three northern fronts, Smolensk, Lake Ilmen and Volkov river. Soviet field guns on the Smolensk front destroyed two enemy artillery batteries and killed about 200

Germans, the Soviet noon communique said.

A Red Army sergeant was credited with killing 17 of a group of German scouts whom he saw creeping up on blockhouses in his sector.

On the northwestern or Lake Ilmen front, the noon communique said, a small German party attempted an offensive reconnaissance operation only to be thrown back with the loss of several dozen men.

Soviet artillery shelled both front lines and rear positions in a bombardment of the Volkov river front between Lake Lagoda and Lake Ilmen, the noon communique said; the guns demolished 15 gun emplacements, blew up an ammunition dump, silenced four artillery and trench mortar batteries, the communique said.

On the southern front, the noon communique said, Soviet artillery shelled both front lines and rear positions in a bombardment of the Volkov river front between Lake Lagoda and Lake Ilmen, the noon communique said; the guns demolished 15 gun emplacements, blew up an ammunition dump, silenced four artillery and trench mortar batteries, the communique said.

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### Split Axis Line For 15 Miles; Menace Bizerte

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, May 3 (UP).—American troops today captured Mateur, key to the whole Axis Bizerte-Tunis defense system, in a 15-mile breakthrough which crumbled the enemy's north Tunisian mountain line.

This spectacular thrust severed the only Axis rail link between Tunis and Bizerte and drove the Germans to the rim of the inner bastions of the two ports where they must make a last stand with their backs to the sea.

An official spokesman announced the news at 5:15 P. M., saying that after heavy fighting and maintaining constant pressure during the last few days "American troops forced the enemy to withdraw from a considerable area and occupied Mateur this morning."

Several hundred German prisoners were reported captured in the entry.

(The Algiers radio said the Germans were fleeing on beyond Mateur under heavy allied air attack and with the Americans in close pursuit.)

#### 15 MILES TO BIZERTE

The seizure of Mateur came after French troops drove along a rugged north coast, skirting Lake Bizerte, to within 14 miles of Bizerte itself, placing the great naval harbor under immediate threat by Allied spearheads on two sides. Mateur is 20 miles south of Bizerte.

The Americans' most important triumph of the African war put them in a valley running 31 miles southeast to Tunis with only a single range of hills between them and the capital and in a position to outflank the Germans' mountain positions in the Medjerda valley to the south.

It came after the Americans had hammered for days against the deeply emplaced Axis mountain positions west and southwest of Mateur, winning hill after hill in costly fighting and finally building up so much pressure that the Axis front collapsed.

The immediate road to Mateur was cleared when the Americans flanked the formidable concrete emplacements of green and bald hills near Jemla, 15 miles west of Mateur, and captured them as the Germans withdrew to escape a trap.

Other American units had been within 10 miles of Mateur on the southwest and had shelled the town but until the Jemla position was reduced further advances could not be undertaken.

#### CUT AXIS HIGHWAY

Gen. Sir Harold R. L. O. Alexander, Allied Field Commander in Tunisia, revealed that the forces which captured Mateur advanced 15 miles, presumably from the Jemla

(Continued on Page 6)

### Leading Brazilian Communist Freed

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Fernando de Lacerda, leading Brazilian Communist, and Captain Roberto Sisson, secretary of the "Alianza Libertadora," plus several other anti-fascists and Communists in Brazil have recently been released from jail, says the Havana newspaper Hoy, for April 18, copies of which have just arrived here.

These developments, Hoy declares "permit the assertion that the government of [President Getulio] Vargas is taking progressive steps that will lead to a closer union between the Brazilian government and the people, so anxiously desired by the masses of Brazil."

This latest democratizing move, following after a presidential pardon granted to the prominent democrat, Flores da Cunha, who had been exiled in Argentina, has spurred the movement for national unity within Brazil, Hoy observes.

Hoy reports an especially important democratic development among high Brazilian army officers, despite the continued influence of pro-Nazi "Integralists."

It cites two speeches, one by General Heitor Borges, member of the "League for National Defense" and another by Colonel Newton Stilao Leal, the latter delivered in the presence of President Vargas him-

self at a recent graduation of the Brazilian general staff.

Borges developed the theme that Nazi Germany is a "terrible instrument of domination" which aims to have a "superior race" rule the world while all other peoples, including Brazil will be "human slaves, with only the muscles of their slaves to sell."

He then cited Brazil's vast wealth and says it must be used in a realistic manner to develop the nation's war potential, and offers what the USSR has done with its own wealth as an example which surprised the whole world.

"From Hitler's failure to know the potentialities of the Soviet army," says the general, "sprang the failure of the Reichswehr's campaign in Russia. The eight weeks set by the Fuehrer to crush the USSR turned

### Stalin Hails RAF in Wire To Churchill

LONDON, May 3 (UP).—Marshal Joseph Stalin, in a warm personal message to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, hailed the Royal Air Force tonight in his own name and the name of Russia's millions for its bombing of German war industrial centers, including Essen and Berlin.

The message, which followed Stalin's warm reference in his May Day Order of the Day to the work of the Allied forces in Tunisia and the British and American air forces based in the British Isles, said: "I welcome the bombing of Essen, Berlin and other industrial centers of Germany."

"Every blow delivered by your air force to vital German centers evokes a most lively echo in the hearts of many millions throughout the length and breadth of our country."

Churchill at once sent the message to Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, Commander-in-Chief of the Bomber Command, for circulation among his men.

(Continued on Page 6)

### Lewis Stirs Up Wave Of Anti-Labor Bills

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Organized labor began today to reap the harvest of John L. Lewis' irresponsibility as a new anti-labor drive went under way in both the House and the Senate.

Tory Congressmen and Senators are attempting to utilize the short-lived coal strike forced by Lewis as an excuse for enacting drastic anti-strike legislation.

The Senate will take up tomorrow Senator Tom Connally's anti-strike bill which lay dormant for a long time but which has now been revived.

Connally's bill authorizes the President to take over any plant where production is held up as a result of a strike or other labor disturbance, with the proviso that the plant is later to be returned to the owners.

All working conditions except wages are to be frozen as of the date when the Government took the plant over. This means that the Government would not be able to grant union or closed shop conditions if they had not existed previously.

In the original draft of the bill wage demands in plants taken over by the government were to be heard by a new defense wage board.

After it was pointed out that this provision would seriously have weakened the prestige and influence of the War Labor Board, Connally introduced an amendment today which referred wage demands in

(Continued on Page 6)

### 'We're Glad to Be Back in Pits'

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 3.—There was not a miner or a miner's wife or a miner's child in Fayette County who was not in front of radio last night when President Roosevelt pledged with them to return to work for their government and for America's soldiers overseas.

Happily, they heard him without being torn between his appeal to their patriotism and their loyalty to their union they feel, has been the salvation of the miner in years past. Convinced of the power of united action, they are habituated in following their leaders.

But before the President's voice came to them in their shanties and unpainted little houses, the word had been passed around that John L. Lewis had ordered them back to work. In the tiny living room of miner Cassey's home, his wife, Grace, sobbed from the moment she

(Continued on Page 4)

### 427 Churchmen Ask FDR Act to Free Loyalists

Four hundred and twenty-seven Protestant bishops, clergymen, editors of religious publications and presidents of theological seminaries have appealed to President Roosevelt to liberate the thousands of veterans of the Spanish Republican Army from concentration and forced labor camps in North Africa.

The petition stresses the "moral damage" that the imprisonment of anti-fascists does to "our cause."

Its text, released by Kenneth Leslie, editor, "The Protestant," reads as follows: "Petition to the Commander-in-Chief."

"As ministers of free churches in a free country, we have been shocked to learn through many reliable reports that thousands of veterans of the Spanish Republican Army, who were the first to fight against the rising power of Fascism, are still imprisoned in concentration camps in North Africa or slaving under the lash of forced-labor contractors."

"Surely there can be no excuse for this open disregard of your command made nine days after

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## The Truth About The Kuban Fighting

### By a Veteran Commander

FOR more than a week the Germans have been trumpeting of a "Soviet offensive" on the Kuban. This was an obvious piece of camouflage. The Germans themselves were attacking, but not being sure of success, they prepared the way for all contingencies: if they had succeeded, they would have said that they not only beat off the Soviet offensive, but staged a counter-offensive themselves; in case of failure of their attack they would say that the Soviet attack had been frustrated.

Now we learn that in about a week of fruitless attacks in the Novorossiysk sector, they lost more than 7,000 men and more than a score of tanks. This means that the attack in a narrow sector was made by at least two divisions with a sizable number of tanks and armored cars.

The German attacks were characterized by extremely powerful tactical air support and were accompanied by strategic aerial raids against the Soviet rear (Krasnodar and other points). In the air the Germans did not fare well, either. For instance, on April 13 the enemy lost 33 machines in the Kuban sector. On April 20 they lost 23 planes. During mass raids on the communications and rear of the Soviet forces on April 21-22 (in the region of Krasnodar) Soviet planes shot down 98 German machines.

On the other hand, the Soviet Air Force is making daily incursions into the Crimea, bombing and strafing the thick network of German airfields and bases there. The battles in the Kuban sector are featured by day and night fighting. Hence the heavy losses inflicted on the enemy on a front which is about half the length of the Tunisian front.

Soviet troops have captured an important hill south of Orel. This hill probably overlooks the road Orel-Kromy. However, all these battles, although relatively large in scope, are nothing but preliminaries of things to come very, very soon.

IN TUNISIA the Battle for the Djebels continues, with the British giving ground slightly in the center and the French, American and British (in the south) registering slight, but steady gains. All in all, we have reasons to stick to our guns: the campaign should be victoriously completed by the end of the month.

THE Japanese have staged an aerial raid against Darwin in force. The enemy suffered losses, but so did we (out of 51 enemy planes three were destroyed and 10 damaged, but our losses, although not announced, were termed "heavy").

## DeGaulle Demands Unity Talk in Algiers

LONDON, May 3 (UP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, Fighting French leader, has sent to Gen. Henri Honore Giraud a demand for an immediate conference at Algiers on French unity, it was understood tonight.

De Gaulle sent Giraud, the French African leader a note over the week-end demanding, in a forthright way, that Giraud say by today whether he would consent to an immediate conference at Algiers. Up to late today De Gaulle had received no reply and had had no word when one might be expected. It was indicated that the alternative to a favorable reply would be that in a speech scheduled for Tuesday, De Gaulle would speak forcefully in giving his side of the unity problem.

De Gaulle had been increasingly displeased because Allied leaders in Africa suggested that he meet Giraud only after the Tunisian campaign had ended and also because in their most recent exchanges Giraud wanted any conference to be held outside Algiers.

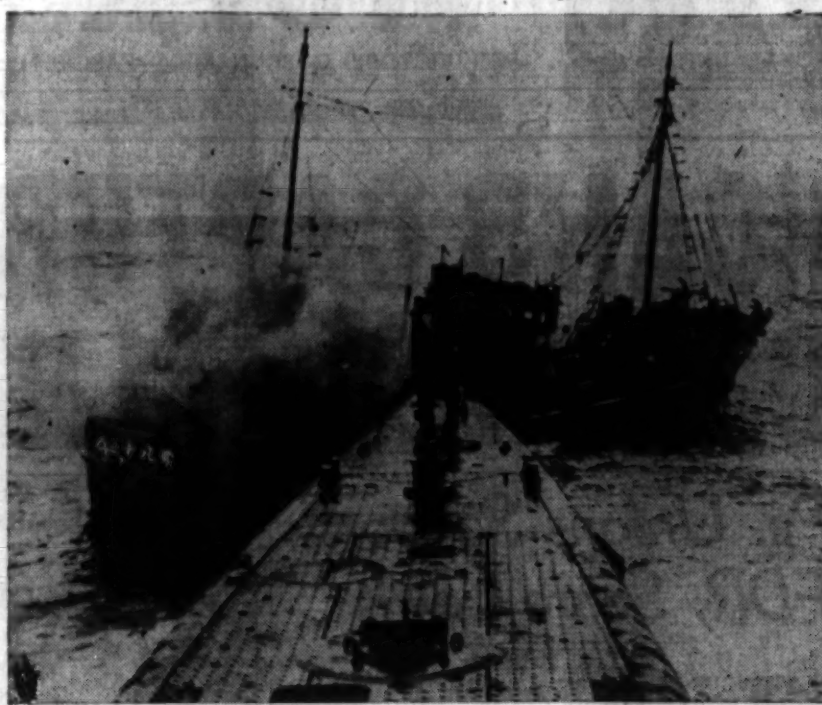
There have been several pro-De Gaulle demonstrations at Algiers, Giraud's headquarters.

## Soviet Captives Of Nazis Freed By Yugoslavs

BERNE, May 3 (ICN).—A few days ago radio station Free Yugoslavia broadcast that on Jan. 12, 1943, a train with Russian war prisoners stood for more than 11 hours at the railway junction of Stalac, where the trains meet from Nish, Belgrade and Kruševac. At the station it was learned that in the train were hungry Russian war prisoners whom the Germans were dispatching under heavy guard to Greece to build fortifications along the shores of the Aegean Sea. This news spread through the town like lightning. When the illegal local committee of the People's Liberation organization heard of this they immediately informed the headquarters of the Rasin partisan detachment.

The partisans went into an ambush on the railway line, killed a railway patrol and took the tracks apart. The engine driver, on seeing the partisans' signal, brought the train to a standstill. The German guards began to jump out of the cars to find out what had happened. In the clash that ensued between the partisans and the Germans, the partisans opened the doors of the cars and the joy on both sides knew no bounds.

## U. S. Sub Finishes Off Japanese Ship



Tossing "Molotov cocktails" into the hull of a subdued Japanese trawler somewhere near the mainland of Japan, members of the American sub are putting the coup de grace to another of a long and bloody list of enemy vessels in the Pacific.

## U. S. Unionists Back Argentine Leader

Recognition of Socialist deputy Francisco Perez Leiros as the "democratically elected leader of Argentine workers" was announced by 14 leading American trade unionists, the Council for Pan American Democracy revealed yesterday. The announcement came in the form of a wire of congratulations to Perez Leiros on his recent election—despite dictatorial tactics by Jose Domenech, his pro-Axis predecessor—as general secretary of the Argentine Confederation of Workers.

The wire also protested the arrest of Argentine anti-fascist labor leaders, and added: "We appreciate the efforts of your organization to aid the cause of our country and our Allies in the war against the Axis." Among those who signed the cable were the following: Joseph P. Selly, president American Communications Association; Abraham Flaxer, president, State, County and Municipal Workers; Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers Union; Donald Henderson, president, United Agricultural, Cannery & Allied Workers; Lee Pressman, general counsel of the CIO.

Morris Muster, president, United Furniture Workers; Ben Gold, president, Fur and Leather Workers; Sam Burt, manager, Joint Board, Fur Dressers & Dyers; Henry Heller, president, United Optical Workers, Local 208; Jack Kolassa, manager, Window Cleaners Local 2; John Vafiades, Fur Floor Boys and Shipping Clerks, Local 125; Jane Benedict, Book and Magazine Guild; Phelps Dodge, Local 541 of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; and O. Goldberg, Bakery Workers.

Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and chairman of the Council for Pan American Democracy which sponsored the message explained that the action was taken to help head off efforts of pro-Axis president Ramon Castillo to intervene in the internal affairs of the Argentine central labor body. According to Mr. McAvoy, Jose Domenech, recently defeated by Perez Leiros in the CGT elections for general secretary is a supporter of President Castillo and his "neutrality" policy.

Perez Leiros, both as Socialist Deputy and as trade union leader, has consistently advocated that Argentina break relations with the Axis and join other Latin American nations as an ally of the United States. Domenech, after helping the Castillo police railroad a number of labor leaders to jail for opposing his re-election, accepted police aid in taking over the building and property of the union he formerly headed. The majority of Argentine workers are backing Perez Leiros.

With the approach of the presidential elections in September, where the labor movement will play a role, the Argentine workers are expected to support Perez Leiros.

"The Yugoslav guerrillas publish several newspapers regularly, representing Soviet Information Bureau communications and British and American military dispatches," Rublin goes on to cite the territory held by the Yugoslav guerrillas and their operations against the German and Italian occupationists. "The fame of the Yugoslav guerrillas has swept the entire world," he concludes.

"In a recent letter to General de Gaulle, the National Committee of French guerrillas stated that the Franco-Fireurs would strive to emulate the Yugoslav and Soviet country the example of the Yugoslav patriots is an inspiration to all who are fighting to rid themselves of the Nazi yoke."

The magazine declares that a few weeks ago 18 other German officers and privates were executed in the same town on the same charge.

This helps to explain the nervousness of the German High Command at the prospect of a Second Front, and their feverish preparations, particularly in northern Norway, to attempt to repulse such an attempt. A formation of Alpine riflemen has been dispatched to Norway, it is reported. Approximately 100,000 Norwegian workers are employed on various German military projects. Work is being speeded to complete the Northern Railway

## Notes on the Soviets at War

(By Intercontinental News)

Industrial workers of the Moscow region carried off first prize in the All-Union socialist emulation contest by overfulfilling the 1943 plan 120 per cent and economizing on fuel so as to effect a saving of four and a half million rubles.

At a meeting last week agricultural workers of this area pledged to seed 34,000 acres over and above the plan for grain crops, potatoes and vegetables, the proceeds to be devoted to the Red Army Fund. A resolution was adopted to increase stock raising, as follows: cattle, 15 per cent; pigs, 10 per cent, and sheep, 29 per cent.

The "Order of the Red Star" has been presented to the collective farmer, Platon Raduk, and a "For Fighting Services" medal to his wife, Martha, the Soviet press announced. The pair live in the village of Krasni, Bagayev District.

During the winter battles, when the Soviet units temporarily withdrew, Raduk and his wife picked up 22 wounded Red Army men and officers, washed and dressed their wounds and fed them. By the time the Germans came, 12 of the men were able at night to cross the front and rejoin the Red Army.

The remaining ten men, too severely wounded to escape, were kept hidden in the Raduk home, the family linen being cut up to bandage their wounds. Soon the Red Army drove the Germans out again, and the Red Army men were saved.

The Astrakhan Drama Theater and the Astrakhan State Vaudeville Theater of the Kalmuck autonomous area performed last week at the opening day of a re-built and re-opened theater in Stalingrad, Soviet dispatches reveal.

Stalingrad's own Regional Drama Theater is soon to perform there, the repertoire to include Simonov's Russian People and Leonov's Invasion.

The far-off collective farms of Siberia are becoming a Soviet granary, it is reported here.

During the score of years of Soviet rule, field and grain crops have increased more than four-fold in Siberia. But the patriotic war is leading to a new and greater expansion.

In the Altai area, the land sown to winter crops in 1941 was double that in 1940. In the Omsk, Novosibirsk and Krasnodar areas, the cultivated land has increased by half a million acres.

The youth of Stalingrad are working Sundays to restore the great stadiums that were destroyed by the Nazi siege. First stadium to be opened was that of the Asot Sports Society, where May Day festivities were held this past weekend.

## Gestapo Executes German Soldiers Aiding Norwegians

STOCKHOLM, May 3 (ICN).—Three German officers were executed this week near Kristiansund, Norway, by the Gestapo, on the charge of collaborating with members of the underground patriotic movement, the Swedish magazine Die Welt reveals in its latest issue. The magazine declares that a few weeks ago 18 other German officers and privates were executed in the same town on the same charge.

## Greek Guerrillas Retake Territory, Free Hostages

LONDON, May 3.—Greek guerrillas, operating on the mainland near Athens and in West Macedonia, are conducting a fierce and unrelenting sabotage campaign against German and Italian occupation troops, the United Nations Information Service reports. In some instances, pitched battles have been fought between Axis garrisons and guerrillas making sorties from their mountain strongholds.

### Ehrenburg Writes:

## 'We Trust Only Dead Germans at Front'

By Ilya Ehrenburg  
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 3.—A lull between battles gives one time for thought. When you are standing near a Russian town occupied by the Germans; when at night your heart grows heavy at the sight of a gallows, you do not ask yourself why you are fighting.

However, man continues to think. He guesses that his fate goes further and deeper than the liberation of the nearest town, further and deeper than saving a comrade of his company.

Everybody knows how dangerous it is to underestimate the enemy. Overrating one's strength and disregarding that of the enemy is always indicative of inner indecision. Real strength is marked by modesty.

Germany attacked us after long and thorough preparations. The suddenness of the blow gave the enemy an advantage. Quantitatively the German army was stronger than ours in equipment in 1941. Certain blind persons at the time allowed themselves to be carried away by excessively optimistic rumors. We know whom we checked at Moscow; the conquerors of dozens of European states. A year ago we witnessed the birth of many illusions. There were people, unstable for that matter, who believed that Germany was routed.

Last year's German offensive came to them as a surprise. Our front knows that the German army is still strong. Stalingrad was a grim duel, and the fact that Stalingrad ended in a defeat of the Germans was by no means because Hitler did not have enough planes, mortars or reserves.

Stalingrad signifies the triumph of the moral qualities of the Soviet soldiers and the foresight of the Soviet command.

STALIN'S WORDS  
If there were those among us who took the first chapter to mean the last, the words of our commander-in-chief written at the time of our big victories must have brought them to their senses. Stalin again reminded the army and the people that the enemy was still strong.

No, we did not underestimate and we are not underestimating the enemy's strength. We are not reassured by the different corporals or sergeant majors taken prisoners who, starting with June 2, 1941, to this day, invariably beat their chests and howl that Hitler is doomed. We know that these prisoners will not go into another attack only because they are kept under reliable guard. We trust only dead Germans.

The German army, shaken by blows and bled white, is still strong. The fact that during the winter we liberated from the Germans a far greater area of territory than Tunis is not because Voronezh, Rostov or Kursk was less fortified than Brest, but because our will broke the German strength.

Why do we look down on the Germans? Why was it that even in the days of our retreat we could not see in them our superiors or equals?

We despise the Germans not because they are our enemies, but because we have seen their base nature.

To call the German a beast would be to compliment him. No beast is capable of doing what the Hitlerites perpetrated in Vyazma or Ghatask. Only machines, automatons, robots can be so inhuman.

Sometimes people are confused in their conception of civilization and culture, overestimating the role of material culture. Compared to Tsarist Russia, Germany was technically a brilliant country. The last quarter of a century was for our country years of growth, tests and rapid movement. Fascist Germany created nothing in ten years.

EVERYTHING BUT THOUGHT  
Hitler chased out of Germany the pale shadow of human thought which still crouched in the basements or in the attics of the German cities. Everything else remained. Germany wanted to crush the world under tanks; but tanks were invented by the English, and several years before the war Guderian admitted that he had studied the tactics of tank warfare from the Frenchman de Gaulle.

The Germans successfully prepared for a predatory war precisely because they were machines and machines do not think. When one hears the "race theory" spoken of as a certain world outlook, one can only smile with aversion. The most common of feelings—self satisfaction (long since inherent in the Germans) has become a substitute for science, religion and

Greek guerrillas are harassing occupation forces to such an extent that a German punitive expedition, has set out from Athens for the North, and Italian planes have repeatedly bombed the villages of Peraki and Portali in the district of Trikala and Elason which have been in the hands of Greek patriots for some time. An Italian punitive detachment has also left for Agrion.

The guerrillas have declared the whole Doris area west of the Marnes river and many villages east of the river "free territory." They have dismissed existing authorities and appointed their own. Sixty Italians were killed and many more wounded in a clash with guerrillas in the suburbs of Kalamata, one of the principal ports in Peloponnese. Strong Italian reinforcements from Trikala executed 15 hostages as a reprisal. Greek officials report. Italians also lost 45 dead in a clash with the Greeks near Stalida.

Between Lianokladi and Levadia on the main Athens and Salonika line two rail bridges have been blown up, and a train carrying Italian troops was derailed and wrecked.

Another train dispatched by the German authorities to quell the uprising was ambushed by Greek guerrillas, who inflicted over 100 casualties.

Three days later another guerrilla unit entered Jannina and freed 200 Greek hostages, who retired to the mountains with their liberators. In another foray, guerrillas raided the town of Levadia, 70 miles northwest of Athens, releasing 60 hostages being held there by occupation authorities.

## Jewish Council To Equip Soviet Hospital

Representatives of the Soviet government have informed the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief that the Council's request to have a Soviet military hospital assigned to for equipment has been granted. The hospital which has been designated to the Jewish Council for this purpose is Military Hospital Number 1117 in Leningrad, according to the announcement by Louis Levine, chairman of the Council.

In his statement Mr. Levine said: "We are happy to be granted this assignment, and our campaign will begin on May 1 to continue through October 1. The specific purpose of the campaign will be to raise \$500,000 for new medical and surgical instruments to equip this military hospital which consists of 2,200 beds and in which many thousands of wounded Red Army men have already been healed so that they could return to the front."

"We ask every Jewish organization," Mr. Levine continued, "to 'buy a share' in the Leningrad Military Hospital No. 1117. Every Jewish organization making a substantial contribution with which to purchase medical and surgical supplies for this hospital will have the honor of having its name inscribed on a dedication plaque in the hospital."

"The Soviet government," he said, "will dedicate one or more items in the hospital, in the name of each contributing organization." He cited the items according to the following schedule:

"Wheel Chair ..... \$100  
Hospital Bed ..... \$250  
X-Ray Unit (Table Model) ..... \$1,000  
Mobile X-Ray Unit ..... \$1,250  
Hospital Room ..... \$10,000  
"Make your contribution to help the wounded heroes of the Red Army now by 'buying a share' in Leningrad Military Hospital No. 1117," Mr. Levine appealed.

Chairman Pigalev of the Stalingrad city Soviet warmly thanked Hero of Socialist Labor Lunin on behalf of the people.

Get in the Scrap Buy your D.W. from the same stand every day!

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Three scenes from the Labor Unity for Victory Rally which filled Yankee Stadium last Sunday, raising the people's demand for invasion of Europe now. At the left Con-

gressman Vito Marcantonio passes the time of day with Senator Claude Pepper. Both were among the rally's speakers. Center, Paul Robeson who both spoke and sang.

Robeson was introduced by chairman Joseph Curran as "our greatest voice for democracy." At the right Mayor LaGuardia (seated) hands Curran a dollar for the rally's

collection. The crowd of more than 50,000 applauded every mention of second front.

—Daily Worker Photo

## Curran, Duffy Call For Europe Invasion

Following are excerpts from the speech of Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, who was chairman of the Labor for Victory Rally, at the Yankee Stadium, on Sunday.

Today's meeting is a vital and historic occasion. Reactionary forces recognize that much work was done by them to destroy this rally. They tried to destroy the unity behind our war effort so necessary today and upon which this meeting is based. They failed. The size of this meeting, the imposing list of speakers... and the support it has mobilized is the answer to their under-cover efforts. Hitler, Hearst, Hirohito and Roy Howard must be disappointed men today.

It is fitting and proper that organized labor should stage this demonstration. From our ranks have come the men and women who converted President Roosevelt's phrase "Arsenal of Democracy" into terms of cold steel. It is our brothers on the fighting fronts and on the seas who are using the implements we in the factories, farms and mills turn out to beat back and crush our enemy.

In this all-out war effort, we in the United States are not alone. Our valiant brothers who stayed on in Stalingrad turning out weapons to beat fascism while the battle raged within sound of their ears have written in blood a proud page in the history of the working man. The men and women of England who, blizzed day after day and night after night, stood at their machines and enabled England to recover after Dunkirk, have written another proud chapter in the history of the working man.

The Chinese who, mercilessly attacked and ravaged by the brutal Japanese armies, have displayed courage, stamina and fight, account for another proud page in the saga of the common man.

### CLARION CALL

It is for this meeting today to sound clarion call for that invasion of the continent of Europe, an invasion that will make possible the realization of the Casablanca decisions for the "unconditional surrender" of the fascist armies.

The Hearst and Scripps-Howard press have written much about this meeting. They say only the Communists are behind it.

The aims of this meeting are to mobilize support behind President Roosevelt's policies, to preserve the United Nations as a post-war force to weld the working men and women of all of our Allies closer together through international labor unity, and to shorten this war by the immediate invasion of the European continent.

These are laudable aims. According to Hearst, Howard and company, there are Communists. If that is so, then the winning of this war against fascism, the saving of millions of lives of our troops and of our Allies, the unity behind our Commander-in-Chief, and the stepping up of production on the home front to win this war is a Communist program. But the Communists are not the only people who desire to achieve these aims. At this meeting are representatives of the AFL, as well as the CIO, and scores of fraternal and other organizations. At this meeting are people of all political faiths. All of them—except, of course, the Hearsts and Howards, are agreed that the war must be prosecuted vigorously, that the United Nations in war must become the United Nations in peace, and that fascism and its attendant tyranny and oppression must be wiped off the face of the earth.

We, today, must dedicate ourselves to the task of achieving as rapidly as possible, this international labor unity which will help make this the last world war.

Excerpts from the speech of Gerald J. Duffy, secretary of the New York Hotel Trades Council of the AFL, delivered at the Yankee Stadium rally Sunday, follow:

We are gathered here today to give visual and vocal expression to two emotions: First, to the depth of our devotion to the cause of labor unity among the workers not only of America but of all the United Nations. Second, to dedicate ourselves anew to put this labor unity single-mindedly into the task of helping to bring about the quickest possible victory over the Axis barbarians.

I see assembled here today a truly representative group, with large numbers of members of the AFL, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhood unions. Yet I regret that on such an occasion as this I see missing here some of the highest leaders of the great labor movement of America. I am really sorry for this. For their presence at this demonstration would have been added notes to Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito of the essential unity of America's labor movement.

It is more than labor unity here at home which we need so urgently at present. We must also have complete, direct unity of all the labor movements of the democratic countries. We must form strong ties of active cooperation among the trade unions of America, of Britain, of the Soviet Union and the other United Nations. We must do this because that will stimulate war production, hasten the destruction of the evil world forces of fascism....

### LABOR UNITY

There is another reason why such international labor unity is essential. Because this is not merely a war of nations, but a war of ideas which all the workers of the democratic nations share. For these ideas they are now engaged in the common cause of fighting for the destruction of the monstrous forces that would supplant those ideas and ideals of free peoples with tyranny and slavery. We are resolved to protect our liberties, to sacrifice and if need be die in this effort, and since we all share this belief it is obvious that this common action by all of us, will mean the quicker building up of the better war machine that will crush the Juggernaut of the Axis enemies.

If the soldiers and sailors and flyers of America and the soldiers and sailors and fliers of Great Britain and of the Red Army can fight for the same cause—if they are dying for the same cause—why can't the trade unions of the various countries have trustful, complete cooperative unity—real Anglo-American-Soviet labor unity?

I have said that labor will sacrifice to achieve victory. Labor has already sacrificed and is continuing to do so. Immediately after Pearl Harbor labor willingly gave up its strongest weapon, the right to strike, for the duration as a pledge of its earnestness in protecting America and democracy.... It is because we believe the decisive hour in the global war is near at hand. Having in mind the decisions taken at the historic Casablanca conference, knowing the mounting demand of the free peoples of the democratic world for a second front now, we believe we see the dawn of the day when it is to be launched. I believe Tunisia is a prelude to the second front but not yet the second front.

The second front, as we understand it, was mapped at Casablanca. The second front which the free peoples of the world are so intensely demanding is an Allied military invasion of Europe, of Germany, the heart of Nazism. It is such a second military front in Europe, supported by the Allied navies and air forces which will deliver the crushing blow to fascism. It will be the quickest, the final blow, that will lift the monstrous terrorism of fascism forever from the free democratic peoples of the world.

## As 51,000 Voiced America's Determination for Victory

By Beth McHenry

Paul Robeson said we are here because we believe in the dignity of man and in the right to freedom of all mankind and fifty-one thousand people who agreed with him heart and soul applauded in Yankee Stadium Sunday.

He said the future rests with us and there is no middle ground, you either serve the forces of freedom and progress or the forces of reaction and destruction. And the fifty-one thousand shouted a unanimous agreement.

Then Robeson sang in his great powerful way the songs of freedom that are so identified with himself in the minds of the people of whose aspirations he is such a towering symbol. He sang The Peat Bog soldiers and the 51,000 were tensely silent with the deep silence of a people listening to the magnificent expression of that which they do know. He sang From Border to Border and the beautiful Ballad for Americans and then he walked off the field with that great free stride that somehow or other

makes you think of history walking down the street.

Sitting high in the Stadium you could feel the vibrations of the Robeson voice and you could feel, too, the heart-beat of the people listening—the people who want victory more than anything else, who want unity and brotherhood and to share the good things of the world with all mankind... the people, to whom fast and quick action in Europe for the end of the Axis is all and everything now.

The fifty-one thousand were women and men in about equal quantities and they were so heartily in agreement that no aspect of the applause stayed in one section but swept like the wind through the entire stadium. Whenever anyone said invade Europe now the stadium rang with applause and when Councilman Powell said, no force is ever again going to divide the people one from another, it rang again. When five Soviet seamen carried the Red flag out into the middle of the field to stand beside the flags of the other United Nations, fifty-one

thousands pairs of hands paid tribute to the greatness and humanity of the nation who stopped Hitler's march alone. When the flags of the United Nations were carried off the field again the tallest of his Soviet seamen furled his flag with such obvious love and respect that you couldn't but notice the gesture, which symbolized the feeling of the Soviet people for their country and their government.

### ARMY PLANES

While Mayor LaGuardia was speaking two army planes came low over the Stadium, bringing a sky greetings from the armed forces to the people in the bleachers. The planes dipped deep into the amphitheatre of the Stadium with a great burr and zoom that was like the music of victory, the sound of war action against the enemies of humanity.

There were many beautiful moments in the afternoon. There was the unforgettable one when NMU President Joseph Curran introduced and paid tribute to three seamen who survived 83 days on a raft.

## Job Revision On Regional Basis—McNutt

WASHINGTON, May 3 (UP).—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt tonight cancelled plans for a national employment stabilization order to remedy defects in the WMC job-freeze directive. He said speedy adoption of regional agreements made a nationwide plan unnecessary.

The April 17 job-freeze edict prohibited essential workers from switching jobs for higher pay unless they worked in areas having employment stabilization agreements.

The CIO and other labor groups objected that this discriminated against workers in the 80 per cent of the nation which had no stabilization plans. McNutt planned the nationwide extension apparently to meet this objection.

But only three of the 12 regions into which the Manpower Commission has divided the nation are not now covered by a regional agreement, he told a press conference, and these will put plans in operation within a few days. Regional plans are purely temporary and are designed to serve only until local agreements within a region have been adopted.

## Cooperation by Readers Saves 'Daily' \$25 a Day

The Daily Worker is saving \$25 a day because readers are reducing "returns" of unsold papers by purchasing their papers at the same stands each day, Robert Appel, circulation manager, told the Daily Worker Advisory Council at Webster Hall Thursday evening.

Returns have been reduced 2,000 daily, said Appel, and more progress in this direction is expected. Adam Lapin, Daily Worker Washington correspondent, discussed the influence of the "Daily" in capital circles and told anecdotes illustrating the effect of protests in changing Congressmen's policies.

Milton Howard of the Daily Worker editorial board scored the pseudo-liberals who aid the Nazis by arguing that the easy way to get rid of fascism is to crush Communism. There was animated discussion on questions raised by Lapin and Howard and on Daily Worker circulation methods as well. One delegate got a big hand when he protested that he couldn't get the "Daily" at his stand at 10 P.M.

## 'We're Glad to Be Back in Pits' Say Coal Miners

(Continued from Page 1)

First heard the President's voice until he had finished. When the strains of the Star Spangled Banner came in over the radio, she leaped to her feet, the tears still streaming down her cheeks and her old father, who has spent most of his life in the mines, and one of her daughters-in-law sobbed with her. Mrs. Caserly has four sons and all of them are in the armed forces.

### WAR MAIN THING

"I think the President's speech was just wonderful," she said when she had composed herself. "I certainly think now there should not be a strike. I think the men ought to work because of the boys at the front, and produce coal to give them the things they need to fight. It's the boys overseas that count now."

George Polosky, a leader at the Filbert Mine of the H. C. Frick Coal Co., and as tough a man as there is in the coal company, wept, unashamed. He sat with his family in front of the radio.

"By God, I think we ought to go back to work," he cried, "we ought to listen to the government first." A number of miners with their families gathered in the home of miner Joseph Conroy to listen to their radio. When Mr. Roosevelt had finished, Conroy cleared his throat as if to speak, but thought better of it. The other men didn't have anything to say either. Then Mrs. Conroy spoke:

"I'm terribly happy they're going back to work. It's a worry on a person. It would let the boys down." Then all the men spoke up to agree with her.

The Conroys have a son in the army. Local officials of the union had received word of the impending truce hours before it was announced. They advised the miners to listen to President Roosevelt. Some of them, not sure that the truce would really come through, told them to listen and to make their own choice.

Local officials of the union had received word of the impending truce hours before it was announced. They advised the miners to listen to President Roosevelt. Some of them, not sure that the truce would really come through, told them to listen and to make their own choice.

## Los Angeles Hits 64% Of Recruiting Goal

As a result of the week's work which culminated in the Sunday, April 18 mobilization for enrolling new members in the Communist Party, the Los Angeles Recruiting Drive jumped ahead to hit 64 per cent or 400 of the 625 new members pledged.

In order to help guarantee the California State Committee's pledge to the National Committee for 100 per cent by May 1, many Party Building activities are in motion throughout Los Angeles County. Special Recruiting Brigades, including a county-wide Brigade headed by Carl Winter, County Secretary, and a New Members Brigade, are working at an increased tempo to fulfill their goals in time for the May Day Festival at the Los Angeles Breakfast Club on Sunday, May 2nd.

The membership drive is becoming more and more of a public campaign, signified by a special ad in the Los Angeles Times of Thursday, April 22nd, notices in community papers, and recruiting information tables at busy street corners in the Negro community and the East Side.

Leading the county, having gone over the top of their quotas already, are the sections in the 62nd A. D. (Negro community) with a 65 per cent increase in membership, and in the San Pedro Harbor area, with a 59 per cent increase. This is greatly responsible for Los Angeles recruiting by April 18th, before the Sunday mobilization when we had 55 shipyard workers (73 per cent of goal), 15 maritime workers (100 per cent), and 611 Negroes (101½ per cent). The 62nd A. D. has been so inspired by their success that they have decided to recruit 50 more Negroes by July 4.

Also significant is the recruiting of the 100 women in industry pledged by May 1. Major attention is being given these last ten days to make up the lag in strengthening the Party's influence in the aircraft industry which is so strategic in stepping up Los Angeles' contribution to winning the war.

## Price Control Battle in OPA See-Saws

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The battle for effective price control inside OPA still see-saws back and forth.

The anti-price control clique, headed by Detroit advertising executive Lou Maxon and ex-Senator Clyde Herring, is firmly entrenched and there has been no action as yet to implement OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown's promise to roll back prices.

OPA's Labor Advisory Committee and the forces inside the agency who stand for price control are, however, winning some concessions here and there.

One of these is postponement of a final announcement by Brown killing off grade labeling. Brown informed OPA officials last week that grade labeling is dead, and instructed them to draw up an amendment to that effect to the canned food regulations. A press release announcing the death of grade labeling was also drawn up. But the press release has not yet come out—as a result of stiff pressure from organized labor.

### CAN SAVE PROGRAM

Labor observers now believe that increased pressure on Brown can still save the grade labeling program.

A helpful factor has been the resignation of Norman Sorenson, a canning company executive, who was the chief of OPA's processed food section. Sorenson's successor, Melville Ehrlich, has sent a memorandum to Brown insisting that OPA go through with grade labeling.

## Buffalo YCL 100% in Recruits

The State Committee of the YCL today announced that Buffalo has reached 100 per cent of its goal of 100 new recruits.

With this remarkable recruiting record, Buffalo becomes the third section of the State organization to complete its goals, coming in behind Rochester and Queens.

Jack Kacan, YCL organizer of Buffalo, announces that the delegates to the League Builders Assembly from Buffalo will bring with them news of at least 120 per cent fulfillment of the original goal.

## 427 Clergymen Ask FDR Act For Loyalists

(Continued from Page 1)

the historic landing of American military forces in North Africa last November: "I have requested the liberation of all persons in North Africa who had been imprisoned because they opposed the efforts of the Nazis to dominate the world."

"The moral damage to our cause from this disregard of our unequivocal order of last November grows heavier as each day passes and it remains unheeded."

"We inform you that we and our people are praying that you insist now on the carrying out of your expressed will which reflects the will of your constituency, the people of the United States of America."

Among the signers of the petition are:

Rev. James Luther Adams, Prof. of the Philosophy of Religion, Medford Theological School, Medford, N. J.  
Dr. J. A. Alexander, Sup. of the Synod of Pittsburgh.  
Rev. James Ames, President of the Universalist Church of America.  
Dr. E. A. Bishara, head of Syrian Protestant Church.  
Bishop James A. Bray, A.M.E. Church, Chicago.  
Bishop James Cannon, Richmond, Va.  
Rev. Pauline E. Cooper, President of the Synagogue Council of Churches.  
Dr. Edward Dawson, President, Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church in America.  
Rev. J. A. Dillingham, Sup., Iowa Synod of Christ.  
Dr. H. R. Dunathan, President, Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio.  
Dr. E. E. Eakin, head of Dept. of Theology, Findlay College.  
Dr. Frederick Eliot, President American Unitarian Association.  
Dr. S. Fleming, President, Berkeley Baptist Divinity School.  
Dr. Stephen S. Fritchman, Editor, the Christian Register.  
Dr. Robert Galbreath, President, Westminster College.  
Bishop J. Antenor Hamlett, C. M. E. Church, Kansas City.  
Rev. Thomas Jenkins, formerly Bishop of Nevada.  
Rev. Charles Lee, Secretary, Episcopal Conference for Human Welfare.  
Dr. Emil Kozla, American Baptist Home Mission Society.  
Dr. Ernest W. Kuebler, Director of Education, American Unitarian Assn.  
Rev. Charles L. Long, Secretary, Diocese of Pa.  
Dr. Moses R. Lovell, Cadman Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Dr. J. A. MacCallum, Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Phila., Pa.  
Dr. Paul Judson Morris, Executive Secretary, Ohio Baptist Convention.  
Rev. Charles L. Moore, President, Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia.  
Dr. C. Peters, President, Falm College.  
Rev. Charles L. Reynolds, Sup., Newark Presbyterian.  
Dr. Alva W. Taylor, Sec.-Treas., Southern Conference for Human Welfare.  
Dr. Channing L. Tobias, YMOA, New York.  
Rev. John Moore Walker, Bishop, Episcopal Church.  
Dr. D. D. Welch, President, University of Dubuque, Iowa.  
Dr. Henry N. Wieman, University of Chicago, Divinity School.

## Growing Children

## Cause and Effect of 'Baby Talk'

By Jean Warren

G. G., a speech pathologist, writes us a letter and suggests that we should emphasize the fact that baby talk is often due to imitation as well as to psychological factors. He urges, correctly, that parents avoid the absurd mistake of imitating the baby's talk, thus depriving him of a model for correct English. The baby, he points out, is at first limited by physical ability, but the parent perpetuates these limitations by himself adopting "baby talk."

We agree with G. G. that "baby talk" can be the effect of different causes. When a second child joins the family it is natural for the first to feel jealous and insecure. Sometimes he will react by trying to be a baby again in order to receive the special attentions that attend babyhood. He will want to "sit in a highchair," play "peek-a-boo" or resort to baby talk. In such a case the cause is psychological.

It is interesting to note that the same behavior can be the result of various causes. This is true of many of the problems we have discussed. "Negativism," insecurity, stammering, dependence, are all symptoms of distress. Many factors determine what the symptom of a functional—that is psychological—disturbance will be.

Basically, we can say the child adopts the symptom he believes "will work." He acts the way he does to get what he wants. If he needs attention, he can choose between helplessness and aggression. If he fears his father, he can choose to placate him with absolute obedience and seeming great attachment, or attempt to break free with open antagonism. Does this sound absurd? We cannot imagine a two-year-old sitting down and deciding what is the best attitude to adopt?

Such choices are not made consciously. The behavior is chosen, but chosen sub-consciously, without the child's even being aware he has made a choice. He does not adopt the attitude all at once, but bit by bit. The greater his distress and the more he gets what he wants by his behavior, the more it develops. Unfortunately his conduct leads to unhappiness, and does not remove the basic fear or satisfy the child's deeper needs. When we understand the symptom, we are able to treat the fundamental problem.

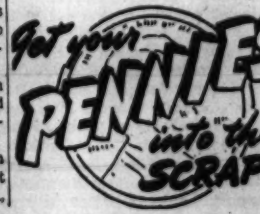
This choice of symptoms on the part of children illustrates the important role played by social factors in the development of an individual. The real situation, the family and society, furnish not only

the cause of the trouble but the material with which the child expresses himself.

For instance, the only child, or the child isolated from group life, does not have the opportunity to learn to share or identify himself with others. Therefore, he is often overpossessive, competitive and anti-social. On the other hand, the child in nursery school or in a social family learns social behavior through experience.

If we agree that children behave as they do in order to satisfy their needs, we must apply the same reasoning to adults. Why does mother talk baby talk to her little one rather than good English? This may be due to ignorance, but even so, why does she fall into this particular error? Perhaps, subconsciously, the mother does not want her little girl to grow up. She may be trying to keep her a baby so she may have her to herself, or because she fears the rivalry of another woman in the home.

We see that human development is never haphazard. Dialectic materialism, the science of change and growth, applies to the individual as well as to society. The child's needs and his environment combine to determine his behavior.





# Auto Local Flays Alter-Ehrlich Smear

In Memory  
Of a Hero

## Union Lookout

### 4 AFL FOOD UNIONS ESTABLISH VICTORY COMMITTEE FOR ITALIANS

Four American Federation of Labor unions in the food industry have joined their forces officially in the establishment of an Italian-American Culinary Victory Committee which will spread education on a win-the-war program among workers of Italian descent.

The four unions are Locals 6, 16, 89 and 1 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union and Restaurant Employees International. U. Casoli is chairman of the new committee and J. DeCousi is vice-chairman. G. Melb is secretary and Lawrence DuBartell is recording secretary.

"We Italians and Italian-Americans love Italy and the Italian people too deeply to remain passive," says a statement from the committee. "We are conscious of the fact that only with the United Nations victory will the Italian masses be able to re-acquire their liberty, which for over 25 years has been denied them."

"It is no longer a secret that the principal ministries in Italy are controlled by the German Gestapo. These intolerable conditions have created among the Italian people a strong resentment against the present regime."

### CIO RADIO SERIES STARTS TONIGHT

Community Councils, established by the CIO throughout the five boroughs, will initiate the first of a series of radio broadcasts tonight at 7 P. M. over Station WLIB. Radio time for the series, which will be presented as a "Guide to Victory," has been made available to the Councils by the station in recognition of the importance of the message which the laborers and associated groups have to deliver.

Tonight's program, which will deal with the drive to roll back prices to September, 1942, levels, will be broadcast to the Crown Heights, Brooklyn, Community Council, and James King, its chairman, will be the guest speaker. King is president of the New York District of State, County & Municipal Workers. Oliver Peterson, formerly of OPA, who has been retained by the City CIO to survey prices here, will also be a speaker. Subsequent programs, which will also be presented on Tuesday nights, will each be dedicated to one or another of the more than a dozen neighborhood organizations in which unionists of many different affiliations have combined their efforts to work for community action on a win-the-war program. Quizzes, skits, dramatizations and other special features will be presented.

### UNION REP. GOES TO WASHINGTON

Moving to extend its legislative work, CIO white collar workers have named Alice Balmer, former West Coast representative, to serve as delegate in Washington. Miss Balmer, as representative of the United Office & Professional Workers, will work closely with other CIO legislative representatives to make labor's win-the-war policies effective in Congress and government agencies.

### LEWIS MERRILL MAY BE INDUCTED

Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office & Professional Workers, may be inducted into the armed forces this week, considering his CIO leadership vital to the war effort, are pressing for a deferment. The union now has 16 organizers serving in the armed forces as well as its national secretary-treasurer, John Stanley.

### LOCAL TO HEAR MARCANTONIO

Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Assemblyman Hulan Jack are slated to address a legislative conference conducted by Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, this Thursday night at union headquarters, 139 Fifth Ave. Several hundred shop stewards and shop legislative committee members are expected to attend the session which will also hear Russ Nixon, UE Washington representative, and Ruth Young, executive secretary of the UE's New York-New Jersey district.

### UPHOLSTERERS WIN ARBITRATION CASE

An arbitration award giving improvers and mechanics up to 12 per cent pay increases in 19 upholstery shops has been handed down by Jules S. Freund, executive secretary of the State Mediation

## Assails Misuse Of UAW Paper By Editor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 3.—A letter sharply denouncing the editor of the United Automobile Worker for using the pages of the April 1 issue to peddle anti-Soviet poison on the Alter-Ehrlich issue, was sent by Local 153 of the union to every executive board member of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

The principal targets were Edward Levinson, editor of the national organ, and Harry Reed, editor of the Michigan CIO News, who similarly misused the pages of that paper.

"We feel that this unsigned article relative to the execution by the Soviet Union of two fifth columnists, Alter and Ehrlich, does not reflect UAW policy but rather reflects the vicious anti-Soviet attitude of some forces operating within the UAW, interested solely in continuing their unwarranted attacks upon a hard-fighting ally, even to the extent of jeopardizing whatever unity we, in Auto, have been able to muster for the destruction of our common enemy," wrote Emmett McCornick, the union's educational director.

Accompanying the letter was a copy of the union's leaflet issued to its members. Calling attention to the union's national statement of policy which urged an immediate invasion of Europe, the leaflet said:

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"The people of Poland have endured and suffered the most horrible tortures and privations of any European nation enslaved by the Nazis. The Nazis have treated the Poles like chattels and inflicted upon them the most horrible atrocities. They have murdered millions in cold blood."

"The Polish government-in-exile, dominated by pro-fascist reactionaries, instead of denouncing the Nazis for their barbarism, joined with the Nazi government in trying to stand the facts on their head and charging the Soviet Union with atrocities committed by the Nazis. The whole world knows that Nazism-fascism means atrocities and mass murder. Every country in Europe stands a bleeding witness to this."

"To put an end to these atrocities, to destroy the Nazi-fascists forever, to liberate the enslaved peoples of Europe and establish freedom and democracy for all, is a task which can be accomplished only through the utmost unity within the United Nations and particularly unity with the Soviet Union. Unity with the Soviet Union is the only guarantee for the Polish people to build a strong, free Poland. Anyone who undermines that unity betrays the people of Poland and the cause of the United Nations."

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"We feel that this unsigned article relative to the execution by the Soviet Union of two fifth columnists, Alter and Ehrlich, does not reflect UAW policy but rather reflects the vicious anti-Soviet attitude of some forces operating within the UAW, interested solely in continuing their unwarranted attacks upon a hard-fighting ally, even to the extent of jeopardizing whatever unity we, in Auto, have been able to muster for the destruction of our common enemy," wrote Emmett McCornick, the union's educational director.

Accompanying the letter was a copy of the union's leaflet issued to its members. Calling attention to the union's national statement of policy which urged an immediate invasion of Europe, the leaflet said:

"The slogan—'Second Front Now'—must be raised with ever-increasing vigor on the part of all people who are really interested in bringing about this unconditional surrender."



A fully-equipped ambulance for Red Army service on the Eastern front has been presented to Mikhail Cherkassov, Soviet consular representative, by members of the Social Service Employees Union in memory of a fellow-unionist, Meyer Brown, who died recently in the service of the Red Cross. Left to right, Mrs. Jane Brown, widow of Meyer Brown; Cherkassov; Bernard Segal and Morris Mupler, international president of the United Furniture Workers.

## Gold Hits Pole Gov't As United Nations Foe

"Unity with the Soviet Union is the only guarantee for the Polish people to build a strong, free Poland," Ben Gold, international president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union said yesterday in a statement on the break between the Soviet Union and the Polish government-in-exile.

"Anyone who undermines that unity betrays the people of Poland and the cause of the United Nations," he said.

Full text of his statement follows: "The rupture of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the Polish government-in-exile is a body blow to the intrigues and conspiracies of reactionaries following the Hitler-Goebbels propaganda aimed at splitting the United Nations—the means through which the Hitlerites hope to stave off defeat."

"The people of Poland have endured and suffered the most horrible tortures and privations of any European nation enslaved by the Nazis. The Nazis have treated the Poles like chattels and inflicted upon them the most horrible atrocities. They have murdered millions in cold blood."

"The Polish government-in-exile, dominated by pro-fascist reactionaries, instead of denouncing the Nazis for their barbarism, joined with the Nazi government in trying to stand the facts on their head and charging the Soviet Union with atrocities committed by the Nazis. The whole world knows that Nazism-fascism means atrocities and mass murder. Every country in Europe stands a bleeding witness to this."

"To put an end to these atrocities, to destroy the Nazi-fascists forever, to liberate the enslaved peoples of Europe and establish freedom and democracy for all, is a task which can be accomplished only through the utmost unity within the United Nations and particularly unity with the Soviet Union. Unity with the Soviet Union is the only guarantee for the Polish people to build a strong, free Poland. Anyone who undermines that unity betrays the people of Poland and the cause of the United Nations."

"All of the Soviet leaders in America, both within the trade union movement and out, are making an issue of this case, supposedly in the interest of extension of democracy, but in reality aiming their poisonous barbs at the Soviet Union—at the unity of the United Nations—at the very heart of our nation's war effort itself!"

"Peddlers of anti-Soviet poison, furious as their hopes of a Hitler victory over the Soviet Union, fade, have jumped at what they hope will give them a new outlet for their hatred. This group includes the Hearsts and Trotskyites, as well as the Social Democratic anti-union forces within the CIO and AFL, such as Harry Reed, Editor of the Michigan CIO News, Edward Levinson, Editor of the UAW-CIO International Paper, and David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who split his union away from the CIO to join the AFL."

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"The slogan—'Second Front Now'—must be raised with ever-increasing vigor on the part of all people who are really interested in bringing about this unconditional surrender."

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill made this an integral part of the decisions reached at Casablanca. We must carry the fight against those forces in America who are consciously obstructing the carrying out of this policy."

"Recently the cry has been raised and is continuing today over the case of the two espionage agents, Heinrich Ehrlich and Victor Alter, who were executed by the Soviet government for pro-Nazi activities within the Soviet Union. These two men were caught, arrested, tried, and executed for espionage."

"The people of Poland have endured and suffered the most horrible tortures and privations of any European nation enslaved by the Nazis. The Nazis have treated the Poles like chattels and inflicted upon them the most horrible atrocities. They have murdered millions in cold blood."

"The Polish government-in-exile, dominated by pro-fascist reactionaries, instead of denouncing the Nazis



# Dodgers Lick Phils 5th Time, 5-2; Higbe Hurls

By Nat Low

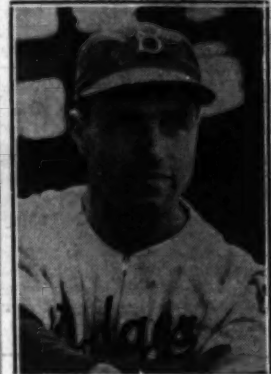
The Brooklyn Dodgers enjoyed another feast at the expense of the hapless Phillies yesterday at Ebbets Field when before a meager crowd of only 2,941 fans who sat through the affair they won 5-2 for their ninth victory of the campaign as against only two losses. They are now 2½ games up on the second place Cardinals.

It was the fifth victory of the season over the Phils who took the field with one of the most pitiful teams ever to "grace" a major league diamond. Shifted around like kids on a high school team, the Phils played with Babe Dahlgren, their regular first baseman, playing shortstop in place of Del Savio.

Kirby Higbe pitched his first win of the year after an unsuccessful start last week and easily hung up the victory, spacing seven hits evenly over the nine innings and having trouble in only one frame, the second, when the Phillies got to him for two runs.

But the Dodgers, really hitting, more than made up for that by lacing into rookie Al Gerheuser and Schoolboy Rowe for 12 hits including five extra base knocks.

The Dodgers tallied once in the second and twice in the third to lead by 3-2. Then in the fourth Mickey Owen's double, a triple off the scoreboard by Alex Kampouris and a subsequent out was good for two runs and the ball game.



Dolf Camilli's two hits helped beat Phils.

## Vander Meer Wins 3rd Game, Beats Pittsburgh, 7-5

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Johnny Vander Meer, the double-no-hit kid of some years back, became the first pitcher in the major leagues to win three games this season when he beat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 7-5 this afternoon. The speedy lefthander of the Red Sox pitching staff has already pitched four games, winning three and losing one, to Mort Cooper of the Cardinals.

Vander Meer, who won 18 games last year, and seems set for the greatest season of his career, didn't finish today's contest which started at 11:30 P.M., going out for a pinch hitter in the sixth when the Reds scored four runs to win. But although he gave up five runs, he was returned the winning hit. The Reds went off to a 3-1 lead in the second inning but the Pirates kept pecking away until they had gone ahead 5-3 in the sixth. In the bottom half of this frame, however, the Reds got to Max Butcher, Lloyd Dietz and Bill Brandt for five hits and four runs, enough to win the ball game. Elmer Riddle held the lead safely until the end of the game.

Pittsburgh . . . 011 021 000—5 11 3  
Cincinnati . . . 120 004 000—7 12 1  
Butcher, Dietz (6), Brandt (6), Shuman (8) and Baker; Vander Meer, Riddle (7) and Mueller.

## Dodgers Try 5:30 Start

The Dodgers will play their first twilight game against the Phillies at Ebbets Field starting at 5:30 today. It will be an experimental starting time. The Dodgers do not plan to use the lights and have not applied for permission from the Government to do so.

From now until July 6, the period in which all seven twilight games are listed, the days are the longest of the year, so under good weather conditions nine innings could be completed between 6 o'clock and dusk, at least for the last five of the games, beginning with that scheduled against the Cardinals two weeks from tonight.

The twilight schedule is as follows:  
Today, May 4, Phils.  
Wednesday, May 12, Pirates.  
Monday, May 17, Cardinals.  
Wednesday, June 9, Braves.  
Monday, June 21, Giants.  
Wednesday, June 28, Reds.  
Tuesday, July 6, Cubs.

If attendance warrants it, as many as seven more games could be added after July 6, according to Ed Staples, Rickey's first lieutenant. With the days getting shorter then, however, a starting time later than 5:30 would not be feasible, and that would have to be moved ahead to 5:00, say for the last three games.

## WHAT'S ON

**Today**  
Manhattan  
NOW GOING ON at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 12th St., an exhibition of British Communist Party War Posters. No admission charge.

**S . . .**  
IS for Sports . . .  
handled expertly  
by NAT LOW  
Daily in the D.W.

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THE BEST IN FOOD AND FUN FOR ALL

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# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1943

## Stadium Rally Outdraws 'em All

The Labor for Victory rally at the Yankee Stadium Sunday was the biggest drawing card in the United States. Despite the fact the major leagues were playing their first Sunday double-header, many of them, like the Giants-Dodgers twin bill at the Polo Grounds, traditional games, the Stadium Labor Rally which had been attacked by the apaiser and other papers as a "Red" affair drew the biggest crowd of the day—and indeed, of the entire year.

The 51,479 people who attended had the honor of forming the greatest crowd to fill the Stadium since the World Series between the Yankees and the Cardinals last fall.

In other games in the country on Sunday the biggest crowd, outside of the Stadium was at the Polo Grounds to see the Dodgers split with the Giants. A bit over 50,000 fans attended that. But elsewhere in the land the Labor for Victory rally was supreme. The Cubs at Pittsburgh, for instance, drew only 16,491 fans. The Yankees at Washington pulled 32,318 . . . and so on down the line.

Here are the figures for the attendances of the day as compared with the crowd at the Stadium.

THE FIGURES:	
Labor for Victory Rally . . .	51,479
Yankees at Washington . . .	32,318
Dodgers at New York . . .	30,000
Cubs at Pittsburgh . . .	16,491
Giants at St. Louis . . .	15,000
Reds at Cincinnati . . .	13,000
Total . . .	95,748

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
New York at Washington . . .	25,318
Cleveland at Detroit . . .	25,000
Philadelphia at Boston . . .	17,000
St. Louis at Chicago . . .	13,000

## Great Lakes Naval Beats Cardinals, 5-2

The baseball team of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station yesterday handing the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals a sound defeat when they banged out 12 hits to win 5-2. The Naval team, coached by Lieut. Mickey Cochrane, boasts some half dozen former major league stars in its lineup including Johnny Mize, ex-Giant slugger.

## Yanks Take Mateur, Make 15-Mile Break

(Continued from Page 1)

sector. He expressed great gratification at the Americans' feat.

From Mateur, the main road to Tunis swings in a big arc southeast to Djedida, high-water mark of the Allied advance last autumn, where it joins the Medjer-El-Bah road. Severance of both the railroad and highway connecting Tunis and Bizerte via Mateur left the Axis with a single highway between the two ports. It runs directly northward from Tunis along the coastal plain.

Mateur itself lies on a plain where the Americans could bring their armored power into play and it was believed the Germans would fall back several miles to the southeast into the last mountain barrier before Tunis.

While the actual capture of Mateur was an American show, the Doughboys were supported by the French on their left and beyond doubt the heavy British pressure in the Medjerda Valley played a part in the Axis fold-up farther north.

Bizerte was menaced from the west meanwhile by perhaps the most oddly assorted army ever to take the field—French native Goumiers, crack French African Corpsmen and Foreign Legionnaires, including Germans, Italians, Spaniards and Senegalese.

They were battling along rugged, shrub-covered heights near the north coast, where hand-to-hand combat often developed in clearing out enemy machine-gun posts. Italian prisoners captured on this front said they had not eaten for three days, attesting to the acuteness of Axis supply shortages.

The French announced they had captured 500 prisoners since May 1 on the North Front and in the sector below Pont Du Fahs, where German counter-attacks with tanks made a small gain which was wiped by French capture of Djebel El Divia to the southeast.

Fog and mist shrouded the battlefields and kept heavy and medium bombers around, although Boston light bombers and fighter bombers carried out attacks on enemy transport and defense positions. Fighters patrolled the forward area, the communiqué said, and shot down two enemy planes, while a third was destroyed by a Beau-fighter on coastal patrol. Two Allied planes were lost during the day.

A Middle East communiqué issued in Cairo said that Allied fighters escorted Mediterranean shipping Saturday shot down four enemy bombers, while a fifth fell to anti-aircraft fire.

## In the House That Ruth Built

By BILL MARDO

The House that Ruth Built . . . Memories . . . of a broad-nosed, moon-face creased in an ear-to-ear smile as his stout frame minced around the bases on tooth-pick legs . . . old men and wild-eyed screaming kids scrambling for the ball that came whistling into the right-field bleachers from off the meat-end of the Bambino's bat . . .

Of the silent giant of a man who guarded first base with much strength and greatness. . . Of that unforgettable afternoon when the same silent man, his once-powerful body riddled away to a stumbling bag of bones, faltered to the microphone and in an emotion-choked voice told the 75,000 fans gathered there to pay him homage, "I am the luckiest man in the world" . . . of the tears that streamed silently down his cheeks as he walked back into the shadows of the dugout—to a heroic, silent death. . .

Memories . . . Of a cool, June evening in 1938 . . . an anguished scream that pierced the tense silence of the Stadium and reverberated around the world like the clap of thunder . . . of the bragging Nazi who lay on the canvas a groveling, broken wreck . . . and the look of vengeful contentment that bathed the features of the modest Negro champion—King Joe had done a job. . .

And now of a Sunday just passed. A May Day Sunday of memories. Of dances

and song. Of people with a purpose—a tradition and heritage universal. Of the throaty approval that was unleashed from the uppermost bleachers and carried down like a mighty tidal wave upon the playing field, at each mention of the SECOND FRONT. Hitler heard!

Of courageous labor leaders. A broad-backed man whose booming voice of the sea spoke for seamen living and dead—the cane-swinging son of Ireland talking for the wheels of a city. Hitler heard!

Of firm men of government. The fighting Councilman from Harlem—a southern Senator renewing his pledges to the people—the man Marcantonio whose voice of America rings deeply throughout the halls of Congress. Hitler heard!

Of peoples' artists. The slim, gaunt-faced youth strumming a guitar and the sweet, melancholy "Waltzing Matilda." And the mighty roar of love that greeted Robeson—his "hello, everybody" that covered the chilly Stadium with a blanket of warmth. The "voice that must be preserved" lending its magic to The Ballad for Americans. Hitler heard!

The great masses swarming into the streets and subways at meeting's end. A rush-hour unique in its warmth—a people warmed by their united strength.

The House that Ruth Built had seen its greatest day!

## IWO Athletic Head Rips Use of Rickenbacker

Another protest against the use of labor-baiting Eddie Rickenbacker in the National AAU title meet next month was filed with Daniel Ferris of the AAU this week when

Sol Vail, chairman of the IWO National Athletic Commission, protested the presence of Rickenbacker in the meet. . .

Mr. Vail's letter to Daniel Ferris follows:  
Daniel J. Ferris  
Amateur Athletic Union  
233 Broadway,  
New York City.  
Dear Mr. Ferris:

The last Convention of the Amateur Athletic Union held in Chicago, December 1942, rededicated the Union to give its every

effort for the service of our country in defeating the fascist enemy.  
As an Allied Body of the A.A.U., the International Workers Order wants to voice its strenuous objection to the appointment of Edward W. Rickenbacker as the Chairman of the General Committee sponsoring the A.A.U. outdoor track and field championships.

The actions of Rickenbacker as an America First apaiser, as a labor baiter and disrupter of unity between the soldiers of production and the armed forces, are common knowledge. Recently he added to this unsavory reputation by praising slavery. In a wire to Attorney General T. Watson of Florida, which was read to the Florida legislature on April 20th, he stated, "The slaves of the South, under honest and fair masters, had all the benefits of the four freedoms."

To honor such an anti-democratic lover of slave labor with the position mentioned above is a blow to our war effort, to the A.A.U. and to amateur sports generally. We respectfully urge you to use your good offices to see that this protest is forwarded to the people involved to see that the above appointment is reconsidered.

Very sincerely,  
SOL VAIL, Chairman  
National Athletic Commission,  
International Workers Order.

## Lewis Stirs Up Wave Of Anti-Labor Bills

(Continued from Page 1)

plants operated by the Government to WLB.

Another amendment introduced by Connally makes the measure more severe than before. It makes unlawful and punishes by a fine of \$5,000 or a prison sentence of one year any attempt "to coerce, instigate or induce" a "strike, slow-down or other interruption" of production at plants operated by the government. The same penalty would apply to anyone who would "aid" in any interruption of work. This amendment presumably includes contributions of funds.

The Connally bill was slated to come up today, but after these and other amendments were introduced it was decided to postpone consideration until tomorrow.

It is possible that drastic amendments to the measure will come up on the floor.

Some extreme defeatist and reactionaries seem afraid of Connally's bill because it would permit government operation of some plants.

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio summed up this point of view when he said that the bill "would put a premium on the seizure of plants by the government" and that there are "many Communist labor organizations that would like to see this nationalization of industry."

More drastic than the Connally

bill and probably more palatable to many anti-labor Congressmen is one introduced by Rep. Wright Patman of Texas.

Patman's bill would make it "unlawful for two or more persons to conspire together for the purpose of preventing, stopping, hindering, delaying or interrupting" production or service for the war effort.

The penalty is a five-year jail term, \$1,000 fine, or both.

The language in Patman's measure is so sweeping that anti-labor courts could be used under its provisions to put bona fide trade unionists in jail on almost any pretext.

Patman's bill has been before the House Judiciary Committee since the start of the session, and a petition has now been initiated to bring it up on the floor for action.

In the meantime, the House broke out in a rash of anti-labor oratory inspired by Lewis' brief strike.

Rep. John Rankin, the Mississippi defeatist, asked for immediate repeal of the Wagner Act and the Wage and Hour Act.

Rep. Luther Johnson, Texas Democrat, said that the "coal crisis must result in legislation to make strikes a penal offense."

The anti-labor Congressmen seemed little impressed by figures made public by Senator Robert Wagner of New York, which showed that there were one-fifth as many man-days of work lost due to strikes in 1942 as in 1941.

## Pa. Unions Back FDR, Score Lewis' Maneuvers

(Continued from Page 1)

the President's policy. At its Sunday meeting, the National Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, No. 30 (CIO), wired Mr. Roosevelt that "this meeting is in wholehearted support of your effort in taking charge of the coal mines at this time in order to prevent a stoppage in production of munitions for a successful prosecution of the war effort."

**PORTAL-TO-PORTAL PAY**  
At the same time, four officers of the Amalgamated Butcher Workmen's Union (AFL) joined in a statement saying that "the wage demands of the miners are justified," criticizing the coal operators and Lewis and urging the miners to return to work "to produce for victory over the Axis."

The officers who signed this state-

ment and released it to the local papers included Walter Alinski, treasurer of Local 325; Joseph Hart, Local 573; Carl Wallmann, financial secretary, 573; and Irene Scarborough, recording secretary, Local 424.

While union labor is thus taking its position back of the President and in support of wage adjustment for the miners, Lewis is getting a clap on the back of approval from reactionaries and defeatist groups and newspapers in this area.

The West Virginia State Chamber of Commerce led the list of those who rushed to the aid of Lewis, criticizing the patriotic public for not using "calm judgement" about the Lewis-conducted walkout. The Chamber of Commerce, in an official statement issued at Charleston, expressed approval of the national coal shutdown and went out of its

way to say that those responsible should not be considered as "rebels" or "traitors." The statement tried to stir up the coal miners to seditious activities in effect by predicting that "unemployment and stagnation" are ahead for them.

Simultaneously, the local daily publications of the Hearst, Scripps-Howard and Paul Block chains put on an unusual display of infatuation with Lewis and playing down the Com-

mandeer-in-Chief of the Nation's armed forces. Not one headline was given in any Pittsburgh paper to the President's splendid address Sunday night, an unusual courtesy to the head of the nation-at-war. At the same time, huge headlines in every paper talked of a "Lewis victory," thus twisting about the hasty backtracking of Lewis to appear as a triumph over the nation and the government.

In the Anthracite union officials issued instructions to members not to "put themselves on the spot for one day's work."

There were also cases where officials filed the march of the rank and file. Adolph Pacifico, vice-president of the Ohio district said that he was endeavoring to get all miners back Monday.

"We're backing the movement back to the mines today wholeheartedly," Pacifico said. "I think it is the proper thing to do. The nation must have coal to carry on the war effort."

Statements were particularly plentiful from local union leaders expressing support for the President.

In the meantime, Lewis' men were busy interpreting developments

## From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

Baseball lovers heaved a sigh of relief on Sunday afternoon when over 50,000 fans crowded the Polo Grounds for the first Sunday double-header of the year. If you bone up on such things, you'll recall that Commissioner Landis said last winter that the public would be the sole judge as to whether baseball would continue under war conditions. Well, the public, in Brooklyn and New York, has judged.

What kind of baseball did they see? Frankly, it was quite as good as any that has been on display in recent years. Perhaps the individual performances were not quite so sensational. But the pitching was good, the fielding sparkled, and the games were marked by sharp and timely hitting. The absence of Pete Reiser, Pee Wee Reese, Hank Danning, Willard Marshall, Johnny Mize and Babe Young may have caused less long hitting. But the teams responded to the stimulating cheers of the throng, and played fast, entertaining baseball.

The Dodgers revealed that they are rounding into fine form. Some of the pitchers are suffering from lack of spring training in a warm climate. Higbe declares that his arm is sore only because he can't bake it out in the sun. Wyatt, too, has had to retire with arm stiffness—indeed, he did so on Sunday. Rube Melton has not yet recovered from an indisposition, which has benched him all spring. On the other hand, Buck Newsom is in the pink, as his sensational one-hitter against the Giants on Saturday proved; and Macon, Hend and Kimball have pitched winning ball. The loss of Hugh Casey has not been felt—Les Webber has proved to be a cool, wise relief pitcher.

Two oldsters of the hitting crew, Dolf Camilli and Ducky Medwick, have not been hitting up to par. But Arkie Vaughan and Billy Herman have been starting, both afield and at bat. And Mickey Owen has been immense behind the plate.

The Giants, of course, have been socked hard by the war. Their offensive attack has diminished to a whisper. The Lombardi-Ryan trade has been of no value as yet. Connie Ryan snatched a game from the Giants with his pinch homer. Lombardi is in miserable shape. He could neither hit, run nor throw in the Saturday game. But he will shed his excess poundage soon, and then should give a little added kick to the middle of the Giant line-up.

The Giant pitching is not as bad as appears on the surface. Hubbell is not yet ready. Lohrman, hitherto strictly a spot pitcher, is now a regular starter. Cliff Melton has been in-and-out. Mungo looks to be suited best to short stretches of work. On the other hand Johnny Wittig and Ken Trinkle, two rookies, are of immediate value. Harry Feldman's losing game on Sunday against the Dodgers was well-pitched—he would have won with a little hitting behind him.

The Giants' weaknesses are obvious. A first baseman is sorely needed—anyone who can hit better than 260 will mean a lot. The Wittek-Jurges combination around second base will serve, and Sid Gordon at third, is a real major leaguer. In the outfield it's put-and-take. Barna hasn't hit, and he can't field. Maynard was never better than a substitute outfielder. He can catch fly balls in centerfield, and park an occasional long hit.

The Giants, however, have plenty of spirit. They play active ball, don't blow up in the crises. They will give a good show for the fans' money, even if they haven't the power to rise much higher than fifth in the race.

All in all, the future, barring the unforeseen, looks promising to local baseball. Not many more important stars will be called up for service—the rosters are getting down to rock-bottom deferred men, most of whom are married with children, a few of whom are physically unsuited for military service. And the Sunday crowd of 50,237 proves that wartime fans still enjoy the ancient thrills and chills of the good old national game.

## 50% of Miners Are Already Back at Work

(Continued from Page 1)

"Informant" declared that the Secretary of the Interior had not yet been informed of an acceptance by Lewis of the President's return to work order nor of any "15-day truce." Secretary to the President Stephen Early also said he had heard nothing official of Lewis' "15-day truce."

3-Secretary Treasurer Thomas Kennedy told reporters here that Jokes appointed John Forbes as the government's Anthracite coal manager. Kennedy said that Forbes will be assisted by an advisory committee of two operators and two union representatives.

West Virginia, the nation's "coal bin" where 130,000 bituminous miners are employed, reported an estimated two-thirds back on the jobs. Return to work estimates in Pennsylvania's fields ran up to 40 per cent, with Anthracite showing the lowest. The bulk of the Illinois and Ohio and Indiana miners were reported back. At Kentucky, too, the march back to work was on, but the percentage there was lower than in the central fields. In far west areas most miners were back, a large number of them having gone out.

The expression of sentiment this morning gave emphatic emphasis that John L. Lewis' rush to reach a "truce" with the government came in face of a powerful patriotic current in the ranks of the miners, and a fear that the country's call will be stronger than his.

That Lewis' machine has tried to keep the miners out today was equally evident from reports of many districts. At West Virginia, William Blizard, vice-president of Dist. 17, sought to head off the return march with an announcement that his members won't work until this morning.

In the Anthracite union officials issued instructions to members not to "put themselves on the spot for one day's work."

There were also cases where officials filed the march of the rank and file. Adolph Pacifico, vice-president of the Ohio district said that he was endeavoring to get all miners back Monday.

"We're backing the movement back to the mines today wholeheartedly," Pacifico said. "I think it is the proper thing to do. The nation must have coal to carry on the war effort."

Statements were particularly plentiful from local union leaders expressing support for the President.

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as a "victory" for their chief. This they essentially base on the claim that the War Labor Board, which Lewis attacked as prejudiced, was "bi-passed."

Actually, the very six-day work guarantee plan that the miners favor, was approved by the War Labor Board before Secretary of Labor Perkins proposed it during the stalemate negotiations. President Roosevelt also underscored that any wage agreement would ultimately have to receive approval of the WLB.

Far from a victory for Lewis it was actually a retreat on his part—a retreat he knows he had to make in face of the real sentiments of the mine workers.

The proposal that Lewis now agrees to accept dates back to last September when Secretary of the Interior Jokes asked the industry to go on an un-interrupted six-day basis because of a growing coal shortage.

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## Backing the Commander-in-Chief



## A Great Event

NEW YORK'S workingclass proved on Sunday that its patriotism and its political understanding of the central war issues have reached magnificent heights.

The Labor for Victory rally was the biggest labor meeting in the history of New York, Yankee Stadium turnstiles registered over 51,000 paid admissions. It delivered a setback to the activities of the disruptionist and divisive elements who are echoing the Goebbels red-baiting line within our nation.

It demonstrated the solidarity of the workers of New York, AFL and CIO, with the Commander-in-Chief in the face of the national coal crisis.

It affirmed once more the unity of our people with our fighting allies at a time when defeatists are moving heaven and earth to destroy that unity.

And it voiced again at a crucial moment the determination of labor to crush the Axis foe speedily and decisively through the immediate opening of the Second Front in Europe.

It did these things in a fashion that will leave its imprint on the labor movement and the cause of the war effort. And it did them in the face of a concerted campaign of defeatists and Social-Democratic disruptors to prevent it through intimidating speakers and the labor movement alike.

The workers at the Yankee Stadium left no doubt as to where they stand on the mine crisis. They demonstrated that they are with Philip Murray and R. J. Thomas in condemning the disastrous obstructionism of John L. Lewis. They proved that labor supports the President in the action he has taken to keep coal production going. They indicated their determination to fight with the miners for their just demands and for the execution of the President's order to roll back prices.

The demonstration noted that great and decisive battles are now in preparation on the European continent. It demanded that the full weight of American manpower and resources be thrown into the battle now to ensure the final crushing of the Axis foe. We have missed the boat several times already, the speakers said, let's not do it again.

It was noted, too, that powerful pro-fascist forces are working desperately to destroy the unity of the anti-Axis alliance, and thus to save the Axis from destruction. And the rally demanded, in answer, that the bonds of international labor, as well as of all the peoples in the anti-Axis coalition, be strengthened.

Those defeatists and Social Democrats who, with the Nazis, resort to red-baiting to block national unity received a resounding rebuff. The very appearance of such speakers as Senator Claude Pepper and Mayor LaGuardia was itself a severe defeat for them. For they had exerted every means of pressure to keep them away. The huge turnout was a defeat for them for they had done all in their power to weaken the rally.

The issue of red-baiting was met squarely by all speakers. They demanded unity of the people of America for victory in the war, irrespective of party. They affirmed that Communists, jointly with all patriots, are fully backing the war effort, and welcomed that support. They castigated those who attempt to split the unity of America.

Among the speakers there were several who are noted leaders among the Negro people. And in the audience there were many more Negro workers than have attended labor demonstrations in the past. Both in the attendance and in the content of the

meeting there was expressed that developing solidarity of labor and the Negro people so vital to the war effort and to the winning of a peoples' peace.

We extend our congratulations to the Unity for Victory Committee that arranged this great demonstration. We are confident that its message will impress itself deeply upon the nation, and that it will be carried further in the activities of the labor movement.

## Mikhailovitch Self-Exposed

LAST Friday, a Yugoslav government spokesman was reported to have said in London that Gen. Draza Mikhailovitch, the government's war minister, is actually fighting the Yugoslav partisans. United Press noted that this was "the first admission of Chetnik-Partisan clashes." But if anything, it confirms what the Yugoslav Peoples Army and its radio "Free Yugoslavia," have been reporting for almost a year. It confirms what the Daily Worker, what Time magazine, and leading spokesmen for Yugoslav-Americans have known and stated for a long time: that Mikhailovitch is carrying forward a fratricidal war against the partisan armies.

Just ten days earlier, however, Mikhailovitch was reported to have been interviewed by United Press, and he himself admitted that "we are playing a waiting game," not fighting the Axis. Putting the two items together, we find that Mikhailovitch is not fighting the Axis but is fighting the Peoples Army.

But why is Mikhailovitch fighting the partisans? According to the same Yugoslav government spokesman, he is fighting them because they are "Soviet partisans," and "refuse to take orders from anyone except Russia." This is, of course, the same old red-baiting charge that progressives face everywhere, but more important, it comes directly from Berlin.

It is the German High Command which has been boasting all winter of a vast campaign against "Communist partisans" in southern Yugoslavia. Obviously, the fact that Mikhailovitch speaks in the same language is the give-away that not only does he fight the partisans, but he actually fights together with the Axis against the partisans, a fact which the radio "Free Yugoslavia" proves almost every day.

Thanks to the pressure of the leading Yugoslav-American and Yugoslav-South American organizations, the world now realizes the existence and activity of the Peoples Army. From these admissions, however, it is high time that all the conclusions be drawn from the true role of Mikhailovitch.

Mikhailovitch is the Axis man and ought to be recognized as such well in advance of any Allied operations in the Balkans. Our friends there are the partisans. To help them, and to expose Mikhailovitch, is to help ourselves.

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TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1943

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## What's Davis Up to?

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., May 3

ELMER DAVIS has for some time been a spokesman for the State Department on the more devious aspects of American foreign policy. Apparently the State Department feels that Davis with his folksy touch, his black bow tie and his mid-West twang, can do a better job of selling unpalatable maneuvers to the people than a striped-pants diplomat.

Besides, a statement by Davis has the advantage of being both official and unofficial at the same time. As the head of OWI, anything he says must, of course, be given serious weight. At the same time, his remarks do not carry quite the weight as a statement by Secretary of State Hull or Under-Secretary Welles. And if he says anything that causes embarrassment, it is always possible to say that Davis was not really speaking for the government.

So Davis has in the last few months given Mikhailovitch a clean bill of health and explained that the United States has nothing against King Victor Emanuel of Italy and Emperor Hirohito of Japan because they are both helpless prisoners of their governments. Only a few days ago Davis excoriated Hirohito of any responsibility for the execution of the American flyers who bombed Tokio.

All of these things he has unquestionably said only after consultation with the State Department. And it must also be taken for granted that his very significant but little-noticed remarks on the radio the other night on the Soviet break with the Sikorsky government also carried the stamp of State Department approval.

DAVIS began by describing the rupture in diplomatic relations as a "striking success" for German propaganda. Anonymous State Department officials had already taken the same line in talking to newspapermen, had pictured the Soviet Union's action as a triumph for Hitler rather than the serious reverse it really was.

The OWI chief's discussion had the veneer of great impartiality. He said that the break between the Soviet Union and the Polish government in exile "is no credit

to either Polish or Russian statesmanship." An on-the-one-hand-and-on-the-other-hand attitude towards a conflict between the most important ally of the United States and Hitler's Polish stooges is bad enough.

But Davis actually went much further than this. He indulged himself in some only thinly veiled anti-Soviet propaganda. And the net effect of what he had to say was distinctly harmful to Soviet-American relations. Yes, he admitted that the Nazi tales of Soviet atrocities were "very fishy" and that a Red Cross investigation in Nazi-held territory is impossible. But Sikorsky himself is a swell fellow, "an able and reasonable man" who was pushed into asking for the investigation by a "faction of extremists."

Why were the "extremists" successful? The reason, Davis says, is that "the Russians, for months past, have been completely unresponsive to any suggestions made by the Polish government for better and more humane treatment of Polish refugees in Russian territory."

IN other words, according to Davis the real responsibility rests with the Russians. They had maltreated innocent Polish refugees—not Nazi agents, by any chance. They had refused to correct the situation. And they had thus played into the hands of the "extremists." Or so Davis would have us believe.

Davis said that the "violent language" in the Soviet note is "hard to explain." And then he actually gets around to making a rather blunt demand that the Soviet Union resume relations with Sikorsky.

"If Stalin means to go on dealing with the Poles at all, it is certainly poor policy for him to undermine Sikorsky, the most reasonable of Polish leaders," Davis said. "And if, as unconfirmed rumors have suggested, the Russians should set up in Moscow a rival Polish government-in-exile, composed of fellow travelers, that would do Hitler more good, and Russia more harm, than anything Nazi propagandists could ever think up."

The punch line in Davis' speech is that if there is collective security after the war "there will be less danger that any of the great powers may feel that it has to safeguard its individual security at the expense of weaker neighbors." This, I think, is the gist of

Davis' whole presentation. It all boils down with him to an attempt by the Soviet Union to take advantage of a weaker neighbor.

THE OWI director's speech was marked by truly colossal ignorance of the issues at stake. The conflict really is over a border dispute which is "hundreds of years old." As far as he's concerned, the Soviet Union and Czarist Russia are one and the same thing. And he seems to be only vaguely aware of the Polish aggression against the Soviet Union in 1920.

The "extremists" who have been pushing poor Sikorsky around are "the sort of men, devoid of any sense of political realities, who ruined Poland in the eighteenth century." Davis doesn't seem to know that he is talking about men who have actually ruined Poland in the twentieth century, that they made Hitler's conquest of their country possible by scheming with the Nazis. And there was not even a whisper in his speech to suggest that these same men are still intriguing with the Nazis against the Soviet Union.

Perhaps most serious of all was the hostile anti-Soviet tone that marked Davis' speech. Victor Emanuel and Emperor Hirohito are okay. As for Mikhailovitch and Sikorsky, they are really great guys. But the patriotic Poles in the Soviet Union who want to fight the Nazis instead of running away to an inactive front are dismissed contemptuously as "fellow travelers." From his top-lefty enunciate Davis lectures Stalin that it would be "poor policy" to undermine Sikorsky. And relations between the Soviet Union and the Poles now within its borders would do more harm "than anything Nazi propagandists could ever think up."

I didn't see Davis go into the State Department to clear his speech. But I am as certain as I can be that he would never have spoken on a matter of this importance without getting official clearance.

And that is what is so disturbing about his remarks. His speech points to an alarming lack of clarity in our foreign policy. It looks as if our government is not quite clear about who are friends and who are our enemies. It would be a good thing if the State Department found out pretty soon.

## Letters from Our Readers

## We Share Your Happiness

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Over a year ago, I organized a knitting circle with the women of the Women's Club 75, IWO, for the Red Army men. In the first shipment, I enclosed a brief letter in each knitted garment.

Last week, to my complete amazement and joy, I received an answer from one of the Soviet fighters.

Knowing what happiness it gave me, I am enclosing a translated copy of the letter for you to print and for all our readers to enjoy.

BETTY TEPPER.

"When I received your gift, the cap-muffler, I did not have the opportunity to answer you in time to thank you for it. At that time we were carrying on very battles against the Hitler hordes and therefore my answer was delayed, for which I beg forgiveness.

"Now that I can catch my breath, I am taking advantage of the lull in battle to answer.

"In your note you write, 'I hope that my little gift will serve as an expression of solidarity of the American people to you brave Red Army men and we here in our country will do all in our power to help you.' Yes, we need this help immediately to develop in reality a sincere fighting action against the common enemy, in order to conclude the quickest possible victory of all the democratic nations over Hitlerism.

"A few words about myself. I've been at the front for two years, have been wounded and have again returned to the fighting front. My family lives in the Bashkir republic. My wife is a teacher and also works in a hospital.

"We are both fighting for the war to end soon so that we may return to our normal peaceful life.

"Write please! Your letters will make me very happy. The best of everything.

"(Signed) The Fighter,  
"ZUBERAT YUSUPOV."

## Pupil Outdoes the Master

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Berlin covers up its own crime by announcing that 10,000 Polish officers were killed by the Soviet Union. Norman Thomas, on his radio program last Sunday went Berlin one better; he said that 15,000 Polish officers had been killed by the Soviet Union.

V. T.

## The Retort Neat

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

So that ancient strumpet, Social Democracy, is upon the town once more! She was unlovely in her youth, and the years have not improved her. But what a past!

And such logic! "No Jew would do anything to aid Hitler; therefore Alier and Ehrlich were guilty." For is it not clear that the truth of this premise depends on the truth of the conclusion, and that the conclusion is therefore used to prove itself?

Thus Social Democracy rewrites Aristotle and logic.

It could rewrite history too: "no American revolutionist would have helped the British, and therefore Benedict Arnold was innocent"; or, "no disciple would betray his master, and therefore Judas has been much maligned."

Thus Social Democracy renders treason historically impossible, and deprives itself of any reason for its own existence.

Well, gentlemen of Social Democracy, I shall not argue with you. You are beyond the reach of logic. But history will catch up with you.

Therefore, to every one of your slanders I shall reply with two recruits into the Communist Party. Indeed, if you pursue your present reckless course, I shall recruit everyone in my borough down to the last dogcatcher.

Don't tremble so. I'd probably recruit them anyway.

Prometheus.

## An Awakening World

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Communism teaches us that we are entitled to a decent living free from fear and want right on this earth.

It is a crime to give new hope to the underprivileged and down-trodden of this earth? It almost seems so in the eyes of some. In my opinion a Communist is someone who loves beauty, nature and children, in fact all tender and helpless things in life. He has compassion for suffering and wants bounty for the poor. (Mike Gold has all the earmarks of a true blue Communist.)

This is an awakening world—we have learned much during this war—a new world is emerging from the life and death struggle with the enemy. Like in Russia today—family life will be closer and be the cornerstone of national life.

Caroline Berrick.

## Party Life

By John Williamson

Nearly 14,000 additional Americans in the last twelve weeks have taken the first step in becoming a Communist. They have signed application cards, paid their initiation fees and expressed their desire and willingness to become active members of the Communist Party and thus help unite and equip labor and the nation for victory over the Axis and for a better world.

The political integration and activating of these new members is a many-sided political and organizational task that should immediately get our best and maximum attention. Bitter experience has taught us that it is more difficult to hold the new members than it is to attract and recruit the new members. The first year is the greatest test. The applicant joins the Party on the basis of its political program, which he reads about, hears of in a speech or, most often which he sees in life in the midst of mass activities, within a shop, trade union or community.

The magnetic and recruiting power of our political program expressed through propaganda, mass activities, the press and above all the writings of our Party leaders, especially Comrade Browder, which attracted expression in the life and activity of the Party Branch. How serious is this problem is seen in the fact that during 1942 over eleven thousand new members were recruited but on Jan. 1, 1943, during Membership Verification, only 6,427 were in the Party, indicating a loss of 42 per cent during that precarious first year. (Since 18 per cent of the men members of the Party were in the Army on Jan. 1 and no analysis was possible it may be that this loss could be reduced.)

The National Committee of the Party is studying the question in its entirety and will soon outline an entire plan for welcoming, educating and activating the new members and making everyone feel "at home" in the Party. Two things are already clear:

1. The main problem is to establish an effective political relationship between the Party and the new member—one that he understands and will feel helps answer his reasons for joining the Party.

2. The center of solving all of these problems is the Party Branch. In every district, it is imperative that Membership Committees be established—with full understanding of their tasks and responsibility for politically integrating the new members. Of almost equal importance is for the comrades who did the recruiting to list every recruit they are responsible for and to visit each one with the same fervor and determination as when they recruited them. This time find out if they have attended their branch, received their Membership Book, read the Party Constitution and the pamphlet "Stages in Party History," understand the dues system, and, above all, get their reactions to the functioning of the Party and discuss with them the current political events and show them the editorials and articles in the Daily Worker as a guide to their thinking and activity.

One of the most effective means of establishing a proper and stable political relationship with the new member is to get him or her to become a regular daily reader of the Daily Worker. This will overcome many of the other weaknesses which some of the branches still suffer from in their membership activity. We feel that half of the problem of overcoming possible fluctuation will be solved if every new member becomes a regular daily reader of the Daily Worker.

Every state and district leadership should consider it as both a responsibility and a challenge to convince the overwhelming majority of the new members to become regular readers of the Daily Worker.

In the territory outside New York City the best method is the Club Subscription of the Daily Worker. For a two month period, from May 1 to July 1, the Party has undertaken to get every new member to become a Daily Worker reader. To help this we have decided to allocate the initiation fee in its entirety toward the initial down payment for every new member who signs up in the Daily Worker Club Subscription. The details of the plan are already available to every district. In New York City, where the Club Sub is not workable, every Party branch is ordering a daily bundle of the Daily Worker and through an intensive educational campaign will strive to convince every new member to read the Daily Worker each day, buying it either at their news-stand or from the branch itself.

We consider this campaign equally important with the Party Building Campaign. It should be discussed by every leading Party Committee and decisions adopted that will guarantee its being carried through. Soon we will start indicating in the columns of the Daily Worker the percentage results of each district in convincing the new members to read each day the Daily Worker. In the next few months, as part of the general campaign to politically activate and keep the new members, State and District Conferences will be held to review the results, and special National Committee awards will be given to the districts—with three categories, districts with three thousand members and over, with one to three thousand members, and under one thousand members—with the best showing.

Let every branch, section and district begin working on the Daily Worker Club Sub for new members. Within two weeks we will publicize the first results district by district.



"They do say if you want to get right you gotta learn how to hold a fork."